Selected Frameworks and Approaches for Scaling Up Health Interventions

Appendix B to Guide for Monitoring Scale-up of Health Practices and Interventions

Bridgit Adamou, MEASURE Evaluation PRH

Jen Curran, MEASURE Evaluation PRH

Lucy Wilson, FHI 360

Nana Apenem Dagadu, Institute for Reproductive Health

Victoria Jennings, Institute for Reproductive Health

Rebecka Lundgren, Institute for Reproductive Health

Rachel Kiesel, Futures Group

Karen Hardee, Futures Group





MEASURE Evaluation PRH is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) through cooperative agreement associate award number GPO-A-00-09-00003-00 and is implemented by the Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, in partnership with Futures Group, Management Sciences for Health, and Tulane University. The opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the U.S. government.

APPENDIX B: SELECTED FRAMEWORKS AND APPROACHES FOR SCALE-UP OF HEALTH INTERVENTIONS

Many frameworks and approaches for scaling up health interventions have been developed and tested in recent years. Some of those used in FP and maternal and child health are described and summarized below.

Table B1. Selected Frameworks and Approaches for Scaling Up Health Interventions

Names/ Authors	Description	How the Framework Addresses M&E
ExpandNet/ WHO framework ^{2,5}	 ExpandNet 's framework links five elements: innovation itself individuals and institutions facilitating its wider use (the resource team) scaling-up strategy users of the innovation environment in which scaling up takes place 	M&E is classified as a "strategic choice area" and is necessary to assess the process, outcomes, and impact of moving to scale. Guidance on using data collected from M&E to assess pilot, develop a scaling-up strategy, and carefully manage scale-up as well as guidance on indicator development, and mixed qualitative and quantitative methodology. Used by IRH to operationalize, evaluate and monitor scale-up in the Fertility Awareness Method (FAM) project
Implementing Best Practices (IBP) Consortium, Guide for Fostering Change ³⁰	IBP developed a guide for fostering change to scale up best practices based on four phases: 1. define the need for change 2. plan for demonstration and future scale-up 3. support and implement the demonstration 4. going to scale with successful change efforts	The newly-updated Guide for Fostering Change now includes a monitoring step: Monitor the process of scaling up and measure and communicate the results of the scaled-up practices. The monitoring elements of the Fostering Change guide were primarily based on the content in this Guide to Monitoring Scale-up.
Improvement Collaborative Approach from the Healthcare Improvement Project ³¹	Developed for the U.S. context and adapted by University Research Co. for developing countries, the Improvement Collaborative Approach involves teams of health professionals working together to improve certain components of the health system. It focuses on a single technical area, develops a time-limited strategy (i.e., one to two years), and spreads existing knowledge to multiple settings through teamwork and learning from others.	Monitoring is noted as an essential phase of the improvement collaborative approach. Indicators should include measures of input, process, and outcome/impact. Suggestion of additional indicators to monitor how well a specific change is achieving results. Approach is mainly focused on quality improvement. Used by the Extending Service Delivery (ESD) project to scale up best practices in FP/reproductive health in the Asia/Middle East region

Maternal and Child Health Improvement Program (MCHIP) framework ³²	MCHIP's framework illustrates the pathway to applying strategies for preventing and managing postpartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia and eclampsia at scale. Implementation of scale-up, broken into introduction, early, and mature phases, is guided by a readiness assessment of: • health system governance	Includes routine monitoring as a component of scale-up, but most countries included in this mapping indicated this area as a weakness. Provides a snapshot over time, updates may demonstrate the role of M&E.
	 policy service delivery capacity health worker capacity/training drugs/equipment These components are monitored (and addressed again, if necessary) during the various implementation phases. 	
Management Systems International (MSI) Scaling Up Management Framework for Practitioners ¹⁸	MSI's framework expands on three main steps: 1. Develop a scale-up plan 2. Establish the preconditions for scaling up 3. Implement the scaling up process Within these steps are 10 tasks starting with creating a vision to tracking performance and maintaining momentum.	The last task, Track Performance and Maintain Momentum, states the importance of assessing outcomes as well as monitoring progress so that the monitoring can be a catalyst for maintaining momentum and accountability, and for keeping the scaling-up process on track.

Source: Adapted from The Policy Dimensions of Scaling Up Health Initiatives²²

References

- 2. WHO/ExpandNet. Practical Guidance for Scaling-up Health Service Innovations. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO; 2009.
- 5. Reier S. Implementing Best Practices Initiative. *Monitoring and Evaluation of Scale-up: Need, Challenges and Considerations* presentation, 2011.
- 18. Cooley R, Kohl L. Scaling Up: From Vision to Large-Scale Change. Washington, DC: Management Systems International; 2006.
- 30. Implementing Best Practices Consortium. A Guide for Fostering Change to Scale Up Effective Health Services. Cambridge, MA: Management Sciences for Health; 2007.
- 31. USAID Health Care Improvement Project. *The Improvement Collaborative: An Approach to Rapidly Improve Health Care and Scale Up Quality Services.* Bethesda, MD: University Research Co., LLC; 2008.
- 32. Fujioka A, Smith J. Prevention and Management of Postpartum Hemorrhage and Pre-Eclampsia/Eclampsia: National Programs in Selected USAID Program-Supported Countries. Status Report [white paper]. Washington, DC: Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program; 2011.

Acronyms

ESD Extending Service Delivery Project

FAM Fertility Awareness Method

FP Family Planning

IBP Implementing Best PracticesM&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MCHIP Maternal and Child Health Improvement Program

MSI Management Systems International

WHO World Health Organization